OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1744. [N°. 53.]

IT is a Maxim in Civil, as well as natural Knowledge, *that the Corruption of the beſt Things are the worſt.* There never was, nor is there now, a People under Oppreſſion from arbitrary Power, who had not originally excellent Forms of Government, ſome of which, in many Countries, could not be aboliſh'd without endangering the Crown; tho' they are ſo far from being of any Service to the People, that they ſerve only to give a Sanction to every act of Power which enſlaves and oppreſſes them. —— Nobody can pretend to ſay that the *French* are the more free becauſe they have Parliaments; and yet if they had not their Parliaments, the Crown would find it very difficult to force any of their fleecing Schemes down the Throats of the People.

The Eſtabliſhment at the Revolution, of a Civil Liſt Revenue, diſtinct from the Money appropriated to Public Services, was far from being an Expedient not till then thought of. It is as old as the Reign of *Auguſtus Cæſar*. That great Prince who conſider'd *Rome* as too degenerate to be truſted with Liberty, ſought by all Means to make the Yoke of his Succeſſors ſit as light upon her as was poſſible. For this Purpoſe, by his political Teſtament, which he left in the Hands of the Veſtal Virgins, he obſerved a proper Diſtinction betwixt the *Erarium* and the *Fiſcus*; the firſt anſwering to Money for the *Current Service of the Year*, and the latter to our *Civil Liſt Revenue*.

We have Reaſon to believe that *Auguſtus* meant this Regulation as a kind of Atonement to his Country, for depriving her of her Liberty: But in the Event, it prov'd the Cauſe of all the Miſeries and Calamities ſhe afterwards ſuffer'd.——When *Events* happen, *Cauſes* are eaſily accounted for by the Weakeſt; but before they happen, the wiſeſt Foreſight, perhaps, cannot come at the *Means* with the *End*.——I hope the ſame Precaution will never be attended with a like Effect in *another Country*.—— But as I have ſtated this Political Paradox, I think myſelf bound to explain it.

The *Romans*, after the great *Revolution* of their Government, had too little Virtue to be kept in Awe *by Authority* without *Power*, and too much to be kept in Subjection by *Power* without *Authority*. (a) *Authority* is *Power* founded upon *Opinion of Virtue*; *Power* is *Authority* ariſing from *Poſſeſſion of Office*. *Auguſtus* knew that the *Authority* ſtill ſubſiſted in the Senate, but that the *Power* muſt be veſted in his Succeſſors. He, therefore, thought that the firſt would be a proper Check upon the latter, and that while the Public had a Revenue independent of the Emperor, and the Emperor an Eſtate independent of the Senate, the Operations of Government could neither bring about a Revolution in Favour of their former Liberty, nor a Subjection that would bring them into abſolute Slavery. Thus the Government might have been brought to an equitable Poiſe; ſecure at once from *Licentiouſneſs* and *Tyranny*, thoſe Extremes of Freedom and Sovereignty.——

This Scheme might have been as *permanent* as it appear'd to be *wiſe*, had not the Emperors been left the Stewards of the Money allotted for the Public Service.——The worſt and weakeſt amongſt them ſoon found out that, in this Caſe, *Truſt* and *Property* were the ſame. While Money was rais'd under Pretence of Public Service, the People paid without repining; but had the plain Truth been known that this Money, tho' paid for the current Service of the Year, was to be waſted in Imperial Jobbs, the Deceit would have been too glaring to be ſuffer'd; yet ſuffer'd it was for a long Succeſſion of Years: For the Senate, tho' corrupted, ſtill retain'd its Authority with the People. This Authority rais'd Money which employ'd the Poſts which the raiſing it created, and was employ'd by the Emperors, in corrupting the Senate, who ſtill granted more. Thus the People were kept within an inextricable Circle of Slavery; the Authority of the Senate ſtrengthening the Power of the Emperor, and both co-operating to the Oppreſſion of the Subject.

From this it appears, that an Inſtitution in Government, originally virtuous but degenerating, is equally fatal to the People, as a ſtrong Bulwark is to the Beſieg'd, when falling into the Hands of the Beſiegers. Their own Artillery is turn'd upon them; the Means of their Safety become thoſe of their Annoyance, and they periſh by their own Precaution. When Things come to this Height, a Senate, of any Kind, becomes *convenient* but not *neceſſary*; their own laviſh Grants ſupercedes their Neceſſity; they are made up of *Inſtrumenta Servitutis*, as *Tacitus* ſays our *Britiſh* Princes were by the *Romans*; their *granting* ſaves the Sovereign the Trouble of *taking*: And hence it was that the maddeſt of the mad Emperors never thought of aboliſhing an Order, ſo commodious for the Gratification of their *Military Frenzy*.

I diſtinguiſh this Species of Madneſs from all other, becauſe I can eaſily ſee the *Romans* ſuffer'd more from it, than they did from all the other Kinds of Vices their Emperors were guilty of. One of a *narrow* Mind never feels ſuch exquiſite Senſations from the Enjoyment of Power as when at the Head of Armies, moving at his Nod; and living or dying by his Breath. It was this Heart-ſwelling Pomp of Military Parade that inſpir'd theſe all-engroſſing and all-oppreſſing Sentiments, which broke out in the brutal Reprimand, the captious Queſtion, the ſupercilious Anſwer; the fantaſtic Behaviour, the inconſiſtent Conduct, the faſtidious Toſs of the Head, and the Self-applauding Strut of the Gait.——Self-Conceit begat Pride, Pride Arrogance, Arrogance Preſumption, and Preſumption a Diſregard of all Civil Inſtitutions.—— The Hiſtory of the Emperors is ſcarcely any thing elſe than a Collection of all thoſe Qualities; for there were not half a Dozen of them whoſe Brains held out againſt this powerful Intoxication.

But the Root of all lay in the Senate. Had there been no ſuch Inſtitution the Eyes of the People would have been ſoon open'd, and they would have conſider'd themſelves as Victims devoted to bleed for the Luſt and Madneſs of an Imperial Monſter; a Thought they never would have borne without endeavouring to break their Chains: But when the Senate lent their Authority to countenance every Exceſs, the common People, ever apt to be deceiv'd by Forms, could never be brought to make one generous, one univerſal Struggle for their Liberties; and every partial Effort of that Kind prov'd fatal to the Undertakers. Thoſe Princes who profeſſedly govern'd by an Army, employ'd that very Army to force the Senate, when they found it Refractory, to lend its Countenance to their Exactions, and Expeditions: ſo extremely convenient for their Purpoſes was the Veneration the People ſtill retain'd for this degenerated Body! *Severus*, whom we may call the worſt of the Good, and the beſt of the bad Emperors, when he was dying, left it in Charge to his Sons, that they *ſhould take* (a) *care to keep well with the Army, and that they need not value the reſt of their Subjects*. Yet *Severus* ſtill ſuffer'd the Senate to preſerve the Forms of their Authority, becauſe he was ſure that the Army would keep them in Awe.

(b) His Son and Succeſſor, render'd himſelf odious to the *Romans* by his Affection for foreign Troops; ſixteen Thouſand of which he kept up to the great Diſguſt of his other Subjects, and (c) ſpent great Part of his Time in reviewing them. He never choſe to be at *Rome* when he could avoid it; and his extravagant Expences upon his foreign Expeditions had not, perhaps, left him enough to ſpare for corrupting the Senate. He knew that for this Reaſon they hated him Perſonally, and that they had begun to cenſure his Conduct; but then he knew alſo, he was at the Head of an Army devoted to his Service, and diſtinguiſh'd by his Partialities. (d) *I hear*, ſaid he in a Letter to the Senate, *you preſume to cenſure my Conduct; but know, that when I am at the Head of my Troops, I deſpiſe you and your Cenſures.*

Yet ſtill he never ventur'd to threaten the Aboliſion of their Authority; this might have exaſperated the People too much, nay the Army itſelf, however free they made with the Perſons of the Senators, would not have borne an Extinction of their Order.

When an *Engliſhman* reads of thoſe Times, and compares them with that happy Harmony which now ſubſiſts in every Part of this Conſtitution, he cannot but cry out with *Lucretius*,

Suave mari Magno turbantibus Æquora ventis,
E Terra alterius Magnum ſpectare Laborem.

But as Divines generally recommend the Beauties of Heaven by deſcribing the Horrors of Hell; I would have my happy Countrymen prize their preſent Felicity the more, when they reflect upon the diſmal Conſequences that muſt enſue, if ever a *Britiſh* Parliament ſhould become as degenerate as one of thoſe *Roman* Senates; or an *Engliſh* King as Militarily Mad as one of their Emperors. If ever our Parliaments ſhould ſit for no other Ends but as a Money-giving Court, and a Skreen to a Miniſter, by lending their Authority to protect his Power; if ever Money ſhould be rais'd under the Pretence of the National Service, and yet be apply'd to foreign Jobbs; ſhould the Senſe of the People be ſo far diſregarded, that this ſhould be openly avow'd againſt their univerſal Murmurs and Diſcontent, what are we then to expect, but—— what I dare not name?

Upon the Whole, it is more Eligible for any People who have once been free, to make a full Surrender of the Forms of their Government after the Subſtance is gone, than to undergo all the Miſeries of Arbitrary Government without enjoying any one of its Advantages. This was the State of *Rome*, may it never be that of *Britain!*

(a) Cicero *ſpeaking of one who, when only Conſul Elect, aboliſh'd certain ſcandalous Games, ſays,* Quod *poteſtate* nondum potuit *Authoritate Effecit.*

(a) *See* Xephiline *in* Severo. (b) *Item in* Caracalla. (c) *Ibid.* (d) *Ibid.*

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price Two Shilling.)

The SECOND EDITION of

A

DEFENCE of the PEOPLE:

OR

Full CONFUTATION of the pretended FACTS advanc'd in a late HUGE, ANGRY *Pamphlet*, call'd

FACTION DETECTED.

In a LETTER to the AUTHOR of that WEIGHTY Performance.

——— *Miſeram Fortuna Sinistrem*
Finxit, Vanam etiam Mendaxque Improba finxit.

— *Abandon'd Fellows never value the Shame of being detected, provided they think the Lie will be of ſome Service to them for a Day, or even for an Hour.*

Anſwer to the Remarks upon the *Craftſman's* Vindication, *Page* 42.

Printed for J. Robinſon, at the Golden Lyon in Ludgate ſtreet.

N. B. Whereas there has been a very extraordinary Demand for our FOUR Letters of October the 8th, 22d, 29th, and November the 5th, they are now to be had, Printed together in 8vo. Price Six Pence.

As alſo our Two Letters of September the 17th and 24th Price Three Pence, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

A

FARTHER VINDICATION

OF THE

CASE of the HANOVER TROOPS

In which the Uniform Influence of the HANOVER-RUDDER is clearly detected and expos'd: Being a full Anſwer, founded on Facts and Dates, to a Pamphlet, call'd, *The Intereſt of Great Britain ſteadily purſued.*

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Liege, January 28. The following Particulars, in relation to our late Election, are eſteemed worthy of the Publick Notice. From the 13th of laſt Month to the 18th, Things were in the utmoſt Confuſion here, but that about that Time it appeared, that the Baron Roſe d'Elderen, Grand Dean of the Chapter, and Grand Nephew to the Biſhop deceaſed, had 23 Votes, whereas Prince Theodore of Bavaria could not reckon upon above 17, including his own, and his Brother's, the Elector of Cologne; and all his Hopes lay in adding ſome abſent Canons, and the Votes of ſome elected, but not yet in Orders; but the Election being fixed to the 23d, the Probability ſeemed to be entirely on the Side of the Grand Dean, yet, on the 22d, Things took a new and ſurprizing Turn; the Great Dean, who was already look'd upon as Prince and Biſhop of Liege, came, about four in the Afternoon, at the Head of 22 Canons, to the Houſe of Prince Theodore of Bavaria, and being admitted to his Preſence, the Grand Dean addreſs'd him in theſe Words:

'Sir, in coming thus to pay our Reſpects to 'your Serene Highneſs, we, at the ſame Time, 'bring you an Acceſſion of 22 Votes. You ſee 'we might have croſs'd your Election; but our 'Love for our Country, the Fear of ſeeing it torn 'by inteſtine Divisions, and thereby deprived of 'that Peace which is ſo dear to us, and, above all, 'the Virtues of your Serene Highneſs, have de'termined us to prefer theſe Motives to all other 'Conſiderations. We are too well acquainted 'with the great Qualities hereditary in your illuſ'trious Family, to doubt we ſhall meet from you, 'the ſame Reception, that the Scripture tells us 'the Labourers met with in the Vineyard, where 'the laſt were as well received as the firſt.'

His Highneſs was ſo much charm'd with this ſudden and unexpected Scene, that he could not forbear ſhedding Tears, while he embrac'd the Grand Dean, and each of them in their Turn; and the next Day, when they came to pay their Homage, tho' the Biſhops of Liege have always receiv'd it ſitting from the Cannons, upon their Knees, yet his Highneſs receiv'd them ſtanding, and would not ſuffer them to Kneel.

AMERICA.

Williamsburg in Virginia, September 14. Letters from Frederica in Georgia adviſe, That a Party of our Friends, the Creek Indians, had brought in there a Spaniſh Serjeant, whom they took Priſoner; having killed ſome, and defeated the reſt of the Party he commanded. He ſays, the Spaniards from the Havanna were to come to Auguſtine, to have invaded in Georgia in the Spring, or beginning of the Summer, but many Things delayed their Preparations; and therefore their Expedition is put off till next Spring. There were ordered ſeven large Ships, from 80 to 60 Guns; two Ships of 20 Guns, 36 Quarter Galleys, with Sloops and ſmall Veſſels for tranſporting 7 or 800 Men.

LONDON.

The King of Sweden conferred, a few Days ago, on the Prince Royal, the Command of the Regiment of Horſe, which was late General Lowenhaupt's.

General Brown and Count Richecourt ſets out ſoon from Vienna; the one for Prince Lobkowitz's Army, and the other for the Court of Turin.

The Daniſh Officers, according to the lateſt Letters from Copenhagen, have obtained Leave to diſpoſe of their Field Equipages.

Sunday being the firſt Sunday in Term, the Judges, &c. went to St. Paul's, where they heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Allen; and were afterwards elegantly entertain'd by the Lord Mayor at Grocers Hall.

Laſt Friday 7-Night ſeveral Veſſels were contracted for, to carry 500 Men and Horſes to Oſtend, which are to embark by the 15th of next Month.

Saturday a Grant paſs'd the Great Seal unto Edwin Sandys, Clerk, of the Prebendary in the Cathedral Church of Chriſt-Church and the Bleſſed Virgin, in the City of Worceſter.

They write from Bruſſels, that her Hungarian Majeſty has order'd the Ports of Oſtend and Newport to be put into a good Poſture of Defence as ſoon as poſſible, in Compliance with the Requeſt of his Britannick Majeſty.

On Friday 7-Night Thomas Mawes, a Lad of about ſixteen Years of Age, was brought before Col. De Veil, for ſtealing out of a Poulterer's Shop (Mr. King's) in Clare-Market, ſome Fowls, and was committed to New-Priſon, Clerkenwell, but in his way there, ſix or ſeven of his Accomplices violently beat and knock'd his Conductors down, and reſcued the Priſoner. Getting a Priſoner to Jail, when committed after Night, is almoſt become impracticable.

On Saturday laſt John Pask was admitted an Evidence by Col. De Veil againſt ſeveral Perſons concern'd with him in a great many Felonies, and againſt one Eleanor South, a moſt noted Receiver of ſtolen Goods, who dealt with him and his Accomplices in buying their Booty for a long time paſt. Amongſt a great Number of Felonies, they robb'd the Farnham Waggon and a Country Cart about Three o'Clock in the Morning laſt Saturday was 7-Night, as they ſtood at the Peacock Inn in Clare-Market, of eighteen fine Fowls, a Brace of Hares, a fine Buttock of Beef, a Sparib, twelve Black-Puddings, and a large Basket of Apples, which the ſaid Pask, the Evidence, ſold to Eleanor South for Thirteen Shillings, and two large Glouceſterſhire Cheeſes for Three Shillings. The vidence Pask is committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, one of the Accomplices, Robert Ball to New-Priſon, and Eleanor South, the Receiver, to Newgate, that if ſhe has any of her good Cheer left, ſhe may beſtow ſome of it on the poor Priſoners in that Jail.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum, High Sheriff, and Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Surrey, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace holden at Southwark, in and for the ſaid County.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos-Rotulorum, High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Surrey, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace holden at Southwark in and for the ſaid County, gladly embrace this our firſt Opportunity of congratulating your Majeſty, on your ſafe Arrival in your Britiſh Dominions, and on the Recovery of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

An Arrival, after the Fatigues of a Campaign, ſo opportunely undertook in Support of the Queen of Hungary and the Liberties of Europe, againſt the ambitious Views and unjuſt Attempts of their common Enemy; *Fatigues attended with the Great and Victorious Battle of Dettingen; the Succeſs of which (under Providence) muſt be attributed to your Majeſty's Conduct and Courage, ſo glorioufly exerted, and ſo bravely imitated by your Royal Son.*

We muſt alſo beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the Marriage of the Princeſs Louiſa to the Prince Royal of Denmark, and on the Addition to your Royal Family by the Birth of a Prince.

Events which muſt be agreeable to every true Briton, as giving not only the pleaſing Proſpect of better ſecuring the Proteſtant Intereſt in Europe to future Ages, but alſo the promiſing Hopes of continuing our Rights and Liberties to the lateſt Poſterity, thoſe moſt invaluable Bleſſings we now ſo fully enjoy under your moſt ſacred Majeſty;——Bleſſings to which all Subjects but your own are Strangers.

Permit us therefore, Great Sir, with Sincerity to aſſure you, that we moſt ardently wiſh your Majeſty's Reign over us may be long, eaſy, and proſperous, and that we will, with the utmoſt of our Power contribute thereto.

Private Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that a Rebellion is broke out in Poland, occaſion'd by the grievous Oppreſſion of the Jews; and that it was believed it would be found neceſſary to bring that Matter before the next general Dyet, which is to be held at Grodno, a little after Eaſter.

The French inliſt a great Number of Recruits at Leige; and it is reported that ſix Troops of Dragoons will ſoon be raiſed in that Country for the Emperor.

The following is an exact Account of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Matthews, in the Mediterranean, viz.

	Guns.			Guns.	
Four of	90	Nine	of	50	3 Fireſhips
Nine	80	Five		44	1 Storeſhip
Twelve	70	Five		22	1 Hoſpl. Ship
Six	60	Three Bombs			3 Sloops
					In all 61 Sail.

Monday it was reported that the French Magazine at Breſt was conſumed a few Days ago by Fire, which may poſſibly retard the ſailing of the Fleet from that Port; the Occaſion of this Misfortune is variouſly talk'd of.

On Sunday Night laſt a Set of Rogues ſtole all the Copper and Pewter Signs between the Hermitage and Wapping Old-Stairs, and carried them off undiſcover'd.

On Sunday Night laſt two Fellows ſtopp'd a Gentleman in the Poultry, ſnatch'd off his Hat, and endeavour'd to pick his Pocket; but the Gentleman calling out, ſeveral came to his Aid,

and they were ſeiz'd; but, on the Rogues giving a Signal, ſeven or eight of their Accomplices came up, beat and abus'd the Gentleman who were carrying both to the Compter, and reſcu'd them out of their Hands.

Sunday Morning died, at his Houſe in Gerrard-ſtreet, the Right Hon. Thomas Manſel, Baron Manſel, of Margam in Glamorganſhire.

We hear he is ſucceeded in Title and Eſtate by the Hon. Buſſy Manſel, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the County of Glamorgan.

Monday Morning the Lady of John Lyttleton, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Oakehampton, (Siſter to the Lord Clinton) was ſafely deliver'd of a Son and Heir, at his Houſe in Argyle-ſtreet.

By Letters from Lisbon we are inform'd, that the laſt Fleet from Rio de Janeiro, brought from thence a Woman whoſe Left Side is black, and her Right Side white; ſhe is eſteem'd the greateſt Wonder ever ſeen in the World, and 500 Moidores have been offer'd for her.

Laſt Friday 7-Night as one Mr. Baillie, a Scotch Gentleman, was walking by the Upper-End of Fleet-Ditch, he was attack'd by three Villains arm'd, one with a Piſtol, the other two with Hangers; the Fellow with the Piſtol preſented it cock'd to Mr. Baillie's Breaſt, and with an Oath demanded his Money and Watch, but he, with one Blow over the Arm, with an Oaken Stick he had in his Hand, ſo diſabled him, that he dropt the Piſtol, and with one or two more over the Head, knock'd him down, but before he could ſtoop to take it up, he was aſſaulted by the other two, and ſo well did he defend himſelf, that, after a very ſharp Engagement, he knock'd one of them to the Ground, and the other made his Eſcape. Mr. Baillie purſued him a little, but he ſoon loſt ſight of him, and ſo he return'd to the other two, whom he found recovering their Limbs; and begging his Forgiveneſs, upon Promiſe of their better Behaviour, he let them paſs. He ſeiz'd upon the Piſtol and Hanger of the two that fell, and upon ſcrewing off the Barrel, found it loaded with a Bullet, and ſo threw them both into Fleet-Ditch.

We are aſſur'd that an Expreſs arriv'd at St. James's laſt Sunday in the Afternoon, from the Queen of Hungary, with an Account that Count Khevenhuller, Field-Marſhal of her Majeſty's Forces, died on the 24th Inſtant, of an Inflammation in his Lungs, at his Palace in the City of Vienna.

We are informed, that Advices are lately arrived from Admiral Mathews, importing, that he has with him 34 Ships of the Line, well Mann'd, and in good Condition; that he is perfectly ready to give the French and Spaniards a warm Reception, and does not at all fear to give a good Account of them, if they ſhould venture to attack him.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has lately publiſh'd an Edict, by which he prohibits all his Vaſſals, and even the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Provinces in his Dominions, from going out of them on any Pretence whatſoever, without his Permiſſion.

They write from Bruſſels, that the City of Antwerp has conſented to a Free Gift, for the Eſtabliſhment of Prince Charles's Houſhould.

They write from Franckfort, that the Duke of Wirtemberg will very ſhortly marry a Princeſs of the Houſe of Brandenburgh-Bareith.

Acording to ſome Private Letters from Paris, a certain great Lady in Spain has much leſs Authority than heretofore; from whence it is expected that a Change of Meaſures will ſuddenly follow; and that the Duke de Montemar, and the Count de Montijo, will be brought into a Share of the Adminiſtration.

We are deſired to acquaint the Curious, that the Comet lately ſeen here, was obſerved by Profeſſor Celſius, at Upſal in Sweden, the 3d of December, 1743, O. S.

Monday being the Martyrdom of King Charles I. the Lord Biſhop of Bangor preach'd before the Houſe of Peers in Weſtminſter Abbey, and took his Text from the 12 Chapter of St. Matthew, and part of the 25 Verſe; 'Every Kingdom divided againſt itſelf is brought to Deſolation.'

The ſame Day the Rev. Dr. Newcomb, Maſter of St. John's College Cambridge, preach'd before the Houſe of Commons at St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, and took his Text from the 17th Chapter of Proverbs, and the 14th Verſe; 'The beginning of 'Striſe is as when one letteth out Water: there-'fore leave of Contention before it be meddled 'with.

Sir John Norris will ſpeedily ſet out for Spithead, in order to hoiſt his Flag on board the Victory, ſeveral of his Domeſticks being already gone thither.

Monday a Barge loaded with Stone ſunk at the new Bridge at Weſtminſter.

On Saturday Evening, about 9 o'Clock, as one Elizabeth Hudſon was going thro' St. James's Park, ſhe miſtook the Way, and fell into the Canal, and was drown'd.

They write from Norwich of January 28, that the Poſt-boy who brought the Bye Mail from Holt to Aylſham, was that Morning found by a Gentleman hanging on a Tree, his Horſe with the Mail ſtanding by him.

According to the laſt Advices from Italy, Prince Lobkowitz was again in Motion, the Arrival of the Engliſh Ships having cut off all Communication between the Spaniards and the Sea. Count de Gages, on the other hand, has ſent away his Hoſpitals, and made other Diſpoſitions for a ſpeedy March.

We have certain Intelligence from Savoy, that the Spaniſh Troops there are again became very ſickly, inſomuch that above an Hundred of thoſe in the Hoſpitals die every Day; the reſt that are in Health, have begun their March towards Provence; but move ſo ſlowly, that it is thought they will not be at the Place of Rendezvous before March.

They write from Genoa, that Admiral Mathews had ſent Orders to the Engliſh Conſul, to take up all Engliſh, Swediſh, Daniſh and Dutch Veſſels, and ſend them immediately to him to the Hieres; but with what View the People at Genoa were at a Loſs to find out.

Her Hungarian Majeſty has given Orders for adminiſtring to all the Troops that henceforward enter into her Service, an Oath of Fidelity to the Duke Co-Regent, in the ſame Terms as that now taken to herſelf.

They write from Rochelle, of Feb. 4, N. S. that a Ship was arrived there from Martinico, who, about 300 Leagues from Rochelle, ſpoke with 16 Sail of rich Spaniſh Ships from the Weſt-Indies, ſuppoſed to be Admiral Torres from the Havanna.

The Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, and Mr. Juſtice Chapelle, do not go their reſpective Circuits, but will attend the ſervice of the Houſe of Peers.

Extract of a Letter from Bilboa, Jan. 25, 1744.

The Great Begona, of this Place, has taken a Snow, which is off the Bar, and ſaid to be loaded with Rum and Sugar; but farther Particulars are not known. The Little Begona is likewiſe arrived, having loſt her Bowſprit and Foremaſt in an Engagement with an Engliſh Ship, with three of her Men kill'd, and ſeventeen wounded, having firſt put 54 Men on board the Engliſh Ship, but doth not know whether they made themſelves Maſters of her or not, for there was no Signal made; by which it is thought they were overpower'd. I have ſince heard, that the Snow above-mentioned was bound from Gibraltar, and within eight Days has been taken and retaken; and that the Mate of the Man of War that retook her, is on board; but as to other Particulars of her Loading cannot learn.

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, Dec. 27.

We have juſt now ſent away from this Citadel 1000 Quintals of Powder, and 12,000 more from the Caſtle of Iff, all for the Service of the Toulon Squadron, every Ship of which is to be furniſhed with 60 Rounds. This, we imagine, muſt be a great Mortification to Admiral Mathews, who, as we are informed, had acqnainted his Court, that our Magazines were totally unfurniſhed, and therefore not in a Condition to ſupply the Fleet. We are likewiſe told, that a Squadron of ſix Sail from Breſt, have joined ten Spaniſh Men of War, and are cruiſing off Gibraltar, in order to hinder any Ships from thence joining that Admiral, whoſe Ships are ſaid to be very foul.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Cary, of Shire-lane in the County of Middleſex, Victualler and Chapman.

Edward Roberts, of the City of Briſtol, Hoſier and Chapman.

High Water this Morning at London Bridge at 14 Min. after 3, and 27 Min. after 3 in the Afternoon.

Sunday Morning at 41 Min. after 3, and 55 Min. after 3 the Afternoon.

Monday Morning at 9 Min. after 4, and 24 Min. after 4 in the Afternoon.

Tueſday Morning at 40 Min. after 4, and 56 Min. after 4 in the Afternoon.

Wedneſday Morning at 13 Min. after 5, and 32 Min. after 5 in the Afternoon.

Thurſday Morning at 55 Min. after 5, and 21 Min. after 6 in the Afternoon.

Friday Morning at 50 Min. after 6, and 23 Min. after 7 in the Afternoon.

The PRICES of CORN at BEAR-KEY, *and of ſeveral other Goods*, viz.

Wheat	17s. to 19s. 6d. per Quarter
Rye	14s. to 15s. 6d. per Quarter
Barley	12s. to 13s. od. per Quarter
Oats	09s. to 11s. od. per Quarter
Peas	16s. to 17s. od. per Quarter
Hog Peas	11s. to 13s. od. per Quarter
Horſe Beans	13s. to 17s. od. per Quarter
Pale Malt	19s. to 22s. od. per Quarter
Brown Malt	17s. to 19s. od. per Quarter
Old Hops	44s. to 50s. per Hundred
New Hops	53s. to 55s. per Hundred
Tares	15s. to 17s. od. per Quarter
Fineſt Flower	19s. 6d.
Second Sort	16s. 6d. } per Sack
Third ditto	13s. od. }
Coals in the Pool	26s. to 31s. per Chaldron
Rape Seed	5l. 10s. per Laſt
Canary Seed	30l. 00s. per Laſt
Clover Seed	36s. to 42s. od. per Hundred
Flax Seed	36s. per Quarter
Hemp Seed	27s. per Quarter
Muſtard Seed	8s. to 16s. per Buſhel
Town Tallow	36s. per Hundred
Country Tallow	37s. per Hundred
Iriſh Tallow	34s. per Hundred
Ruſſia Tallow	44s. to 46s. per Hundred
Bohea Tea	8s. to 14s. per Pound
Green Tea	7s. to 24s. per Pound
Coffee	4s. 8d. to 5s. od. per Pound
Chocolate	4s. to 6s. per Pound
French Brandy	7s. 6d. per Gallon
Jamaica Rum	7s. od. per Gallon
Barbadoes Rum	5s. 6d. per Gallon

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

THE DECOY: An OPERA. As it was intended to be Acted at the Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

Nil admirari prope res eſt una Numici,
Solaque quæ poſſit facere & ſervare beatum.
Horat. Epiſt. VI. Lib. 6

Printed for M. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,
In a Neat Pocket Volume, Price 2s. 6d. Bound.

TRUTH IN A MASK. Illuſtrating ſeveral uſeful Subjects, under entertaining and fictitious Alluſions; viz.

The Reptile exalted to a Butterfly. The revolting Branch. The Sheep ſhaking off Tyranny. The Divided Bees. A Journey from Oxford. The Behaviour of the World in the Abſence of the Sun and Moon. Diviſions among the Hieropolitans, Popiſh Architecture a bad Taſte. The Univerſal Medicine. New Light no better than a dark Lanthorn, and uſed to as bad Purpoſes. Induſtry and Indolence. The Rivers refuſe Tribute to the Ocean. Miſs Veridet and her Nurſe.

Dublin, Printed: London, Re-printed, for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row.

General Post-Office, London, Jan. 12, 1743.

WHEREAS *the Post boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Tuesday, the* 11th *Instant, about Six of the Clock in the Evening, attacked on the Highway, at a Place call'd Standgate Hole, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boston, Fatkingham, Lincoln, Hornecastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, and Peterborough. The Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was cover'd with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a white Face, and made off for the Biggleswade Road.*

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same, may be apprehended, and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-master General.

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

This Day is publish'd,

(Price Ten Shillings)

In two Volumes, Octavo, with Cuts,

THE RETREAT of the Ten Thousand GREEKS: Or, the EXPEDITION of CYRUS. Translated from Xenophon, with Critical and Historical Notes.

By EDWARD SPELMAN, Esq;

Printed for Richard Wellington, at the Dolphin and Crown without Temple Bar.

The celebrated ROLLIN, *in his antient History, gives of his Work the following Character.*

'This Retreat, in the Opinion of the best Judges, 'and most experienc'd in the Art of War, is the boldest 'and best conducted Exploit to be found in antient His-'tory, and is deem'd a perfect Model in its Kind. Hap-'pily for us, it is described to the most minute Circum-'stance by an Historian, who was not only Eye-witness 'of the Facts he relates, but the first Mover, the Soul 'of this great Enterprise. I cannot enough advise young 'Persons, who make Arms their Profession, to perusc 'this Work with Attention. It is very difficult to meet 'with a more able Master than Xenophon in the Art of 'War; to whom may be well apply'd what Homer says 'of Phœnix, the Governor of Achilles, *That he was 'equally capable of forming his Pupil for Eloquence or 'Arms.*

This Day is publish'd, in 2 Vols. 8vo.

By a Barrister of the Middle-Temple,

JURA ECCLESIASTICA: Or, a Treatise on the Ecclesiastical Laws and Courts; shewing their Origin, Extent, Increase, Power, Authority, and Operation, and in what Manner subject to, and restrained by the Temporal Laws and Courts of Judicature. Collected from the best Authorities both Antient and Modern, and interspers'd with various Cases adjudg'd and determin'd in the Courts of Law and Equity, never before publish'd, and consider'd under the following Heads, viz.

1. Ecclesiastical Persons of what Sorts, and who they are.
2. Ecclesiastical Laws, their Origin, Antiquity, and Operation.
3. Ecclesiastical Courts, what they are, how Governed, and their Proceedings.
4. Ecclesiastical Courts, how subordinate and controuled by the Superior Temporal Courts.
5. Ecclesiastical, how subordinate and controuled by the Superior Temporal Courts, where both the Matter and Person, or one of them, are Ecclesiastical, or are so pretended by Ecclesiasticks to be.

Printed for Richard Wellington, at the Dolphin and Crown without Temple Bar.

WHEREAS great EFFORTS have been made by the ENEMIES of the BRITISH LINNEN MANUFACTURE, to bring the Publick into a Dislike of the Scotch Linnens, as if Inferior to those of Holland; this is to inform the Publick, that any Person may be convinced of the contrary by ocular Demonstration, upon comparing both; and that the said Reports are propagated by those whose Interest it is, not only to discourage, but to destroy the British Manufacture, in Favour of the Dutch and German: For it is certain, that the Linnens of the Scotch Manufacture are brought to such Perfection, that a Scotch Holland can be sold this Year at the Scotch Warehouses at Charing-Cross and Cornhill, at 2 s. 6 d. per Yard, that is of a better Fabrick, of as good a Colour, a much more durable Linnen, and equal in Fineness to a Dutch Holland at 3 s. 6 d. per Ell, that these at 3 s. per Yard are preferable to the Dutch 4 s. 2 d. per Ell; these at 4 s. per Yard better than the Dutch at 5 s. 8 d. per Ell; and those of other Prices being in Proportion. It is true indeed, that it is a common Practice among many Retailers, to pass the worst Kind of foreign Linnen on the Publick for Scotch; but if the Buyer will be attentive to his Interest, it is impossible he can be impos'd on, for at the End of every Piece of Scotch Linnen, there is a round Thread that traverses the Breadth, and forms as many Links as there are Hundreds of Threads in the Cloth; this Mark being wrought into the Cloth, and not sewed, cannot be counterfeited.

This Day is publish'd,

(Price bound 9 s.)

Neatly printed in Three Volumes, with a Frontispiece, and a Map of France, &c. curiously engraved.

THE History of the LIFE and REIGN of LEWIS XIV. King of France and Navarre. Containing an exact and comprehensive Relation of all the Battles, Sieges, Insurrections, Negotiations, Intrigues, and secret Designs; Literary and other Foundations; Inventions and Improvements; Contests and Proceedings, Ecclesiastical and Civil; with whatever else is memorable in that long and active Reign. With Characters of the principal Persons concerned in them, and Reflections on the most remarkable Events.

Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate street, and J. Hodges, at the Looking-Glass overagainst St. Magnus Church, London-Bridge; and sold by the Booksellers in Town and Country.

Where are likewise to be had, just publish'd,

I. The History of FRANCIS EUGENE, Prince of Savoy; and JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH, Prince of Mindelheim. Containing, Vol. I. The Life of Francis Eugene, Prince of Savoy, &c. Vol. II. The Life of John Duke of Marlborough, Prince of Mindelheim, &c. Including a more exact, impartial, and methodical Narrative of the late War upon the Danube, the Rhine, and in the Netherlands, than has ever yet appear'd.

II. A New History of the Life and Reign of the Czar PETER the Great, Emperor of all Russia, and Father of his Country; Containing his Wars with the Swedes, Turks, Tartars and Persians; his Travels, Studies, and personal Fatigues. With a distinct Account of whatever is remarkable throughout his Reign; and a correct Geographical Description of that extensive Empire. Price Three Shillings.

III. A Critical Review of the Life of OLIVER CROMWELL. Containing his Descent, Alliances, and first Advances to Popularity; his Military Exploits, Management of the Parliament, the Army, &c. till he assumed the Sovereignty; his Civil Government, Behaviour towards Foreign Princes and States. With a Summary of his Character by a Gentleman of the Middle Temple.

This Day are publish'd,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

GERMAN POLITICKS; or, The Modern System examined and refuted: Wherein the natural Strength of Germany and France are compar'd; the Nature of the Balance of Power explain'd; and our Inability to maintain, in our present Circumstances, a War on the Continent, is demonstrated.

Britannia *servitutem suam quotidie emit, quotidie posc it.*
Tacit. in Vita Agricolæ.

Sold by Jacob Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street.

This Day are publish'd, in Quarto,

(Price Four Shillings)

THE PLEASURES of IMAGINATION, A POEM, in three Books.

Printed for R. Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall-mall; and sold by M. Cooper, in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is publish'd,

TRES ORATIUNCULÆ HABITÆ in DOMO CONVOCATIONIS, Oxon.

Printed for C. Bathurst, and G. Hawkins in Fleetstreet, and J. Fletcher in Oxford.

This Day is publish'd,

(Price One Shilling)

A JOURNAL of the EXPEDITION to LA GUIRA and PORTO CAVALLOS in the West Indies, under the Command of Commodore Knowles.

Printed for Jacob Robinson at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street.

This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weak'ning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEIDER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of Peo-'ple, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, 'or Condition soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin de-'claimed against in it.'

Is now Sold by J. ISTED, Bookseller, (Mr. CROUCH, Bookseller in Pater-noster-Row, being dead) at the Golden Ball, between St. Dunstan's Church and Chancery-Lane, in Fleet-street. Price stitch'd, 1 s. Bound 2 s. 6 d.

Where may be had,

The SUPPLEMENT, by itself. Price stitch'd 1 s. 6 d.

LONDON: Printed for J. M. in *Pater-noster-Row*. Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.